

**FINAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
REGARDING THE 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC)
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2
HOSPITALS HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET
ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS**

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) proposes to make necessary changes to the 2007 edition of the California Building Code (CBC), based on the 2006 International Building Code (IBC). OSFM further proposes to:

- Adopt necessary amendments to the model code;
- Repeal amendments to the model code that are no longer necessary.

Legend for Express Terms:

1. California amendments brought forward without modification: *All such language appears in Italics.*
 2. California amendments brought forward with modification: *All such language appears in Italics, modified language is underlined.*
 3. Language with new California amendment: Language is shown in normal Arial 9 pt. California amendments to IBC text appear underlined and in italics.
 4. New California amendment: California language appears underlined and in Italics.
 5. Repealed text: Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
 6. Text proposed to be removed: Shown as ~~Strikeout~~.
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AMENDMENTS, REPEAL OF EXISTING AMENDMENTS AND/OR CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS NOT ADDRESSED BY MODEL CODES THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AS FOLLOWS:

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. [SFM] As used in this Code: See Section 403.1.3.

1. ~~"Existing high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.~~
2. ~~"High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.~~
3. ~~"New high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974,~~

CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

SECTION 403
HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS

403.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to new Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and new high-rise buildings.

Exception: The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 412.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1.
4. Low-hazard special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415.
- ~~6. Hospitals as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.~~
- ~~7. Buildings such as power plants, lookout towers, steeples, grain houses and similar structures with noncontinuous human occupancy, when so determined by the enforcing agency.~~
- ~~8. Buildings used exclusively for jails and prisons.~~

For existing high-rise buildings, see Section 3412 for R occupancies and see Section 3411.13.

[SFM] For the purpose of this section, in determining the level from which the highest occupied floor is to be measured, the enforcing agency should exercise reasonable judgment, including consideration of overall accessibility to the building by fire department personnel and vehicular equipment. When a building is located on sloping terrain and there is building access on more than one level, the enforcing agency may select the level that provides the most logical and adequate fire department access.

403.1.1 Definitions. [SFM] The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. [SFM] In other than Group I-2 occupancies "high-rise buildings" as used in this Code:

1. "Existing high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.
2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403.1.2), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.
3. "New high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

403.1.2 ~~For the purposes of this section, "building access" shall mean an~~ **HIGH-RISE BUILDING ACCESS.** An exterior door opening conforming to all of the following:

1. Suitable and available for fire department use.
2. Located not more than 2 feet (610 mm) above the adjacent ground level.
3. Leading to a space, room or area having foot traffic communication capabilities with the remainder of the building.
4. Designed to permit penetration through the use of fire department forcible-entry tools and equipment unless other approved arrangements have been made with the fire authority having jurisdiction.

403.1.1 ~~"New building" shall mean a~~ **NEW HIGH-RISE BUILDING.** A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974. For the purpose of this section, construction shall be deemed to have commenced when plans and specifications are more than 50 percent complete and have been presented to the local jurisdiction prior to July 1, 1974. Unless all provisions of this section have been met, the construction of such buildings shall commence on or before January 1, 1976.

403.13.2 Smokeproof exit enclosures. *Every exit enclosure in high-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 909.20 and 1020.1.7. Every required stairway in Group I-2 occupancies serving floors more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Section 909.20 and 1020.1.7.*

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

707.14.1 Elevator lobby. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor where an elevator shaft enclosure connects more than two stories in high-rise buildings, Group A, E, H, I, L, R-1 and R-2 occupancies and other applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and three stories for all other occupancies. The lobby shall separate the elevator shaft enclosure doors from each floor by fire partitions equal to the fire-resistance rating of the corridor and the required opening protection. Elevator lobbies shall have at least one means of egress complying with Chapter 10 and other provisions within this code.

Exceptions:

1. Enclosed elevator lobbies are not required at the street floor, provided the entire street floor is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Elevators not required to be located in a shaft in accordance with Section 707.2 are not required to have enclosed elevator lobbies.
3. Where additional doors are provided at the hoistway opening in accordance with Section 3002.6. Such doors shall be tested in accordance with UL 1784 without an artificial bottom seal.
4. [SFM] In other than Group I-2 and I-3, and high-rise buildings, enclosed elevator lobbies are not required where the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
5. Smoke partitions shall be permitted in lieu of fire partitions to separate the elevator lobby at each floor where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
6. [SFM] When approved, enclosed elevator lobbies are not required where the elevator hoistway is pressurized in accordance with Section 707.14.2.
7. [SFM] Where the hoistway door has a fire-protection rating as required by Section 711.4 and the hoistway door opening is also protected by a listed and labeled smoke containment system complying with ICBO ES AC 77.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

**[F] TABLE 903.2.13
ADDITIONAL REQUIRED SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**

SECTION	SUBJECT
402.8	Covered malls
403.2, 403.3	High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access
404.3	Atriums
405.3	Underground structures
407.5	Group I-2
410.6	Stages
411.4	Special amusement buildings
412.2.5, 412.2.6	Aircraft hangars

415.6.2.4	Group H-2
416.4	Flammable finishes
417.4	Drying rooms
507	Unlimited area buildings
508.2	Incidental use areas
1025.6.2.3	Smoke-protected assembly seating
430	<i>Horse Racing Stables</i>
431	<i>Pet Kennels</i>
439	<i>Public Libraries</i>
CFC	Sprinkler system requirements as set forth in Section 903.2.13 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>

[F] 903.3.5.2 Secondary water supply. A secondary on-site water supply equal to the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand, including the hose stream requirement, shall be provided for high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F as determined by this code. The secondary water supply shall have a duration of not less than 30 minutes as determined by the occupancy hazard classification in accordance with NFPA 13.

Exception: Existing buildings.

[F] 903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Sections 412 and 907.2.22.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415.

[F] 907.8.3 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.
4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.

911.1 Features. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the *California Building Code* and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided. The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be approved by the fire department. The fire command center shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a 1-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *California Building Code* or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *California Building Code*, or both. The room shall be a minimum of 96 square feet

(9 m2) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm). A layout of the fire command center and all features required by this section to be contained therein shall be submitted for approval prior to installation. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features:

1. The emergency voice/alarm communication system unit.
2. The fire department communications unit.
3. Fire detection and alarm system annunciator unit.
4. Annunciator unit visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.
5. Status indicators and controls for air-handling systems.
6. The fire-fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building.
7. Controls for unlocking stairway doors simultaneously.
8. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
9. Emergency and standby power status indicators.
10. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.
11. Fire pump status indicators.
12. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, means of egress, fire protection systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access.
13. Worktable.
14. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.
15. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.
16. *Fire command centers shall not be used for the housing of any boiler, heating unit, generator, combustible storage or similar hazardous equipment or storage.*

CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL

[F] 2702.2.15 High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Emergency and standby power shall be provided in high-rise buildings *and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access* in accordance with Sections 403.10 and 403.11.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13210, 13211, 18949.2

References: 13143, 13211, 18949.2